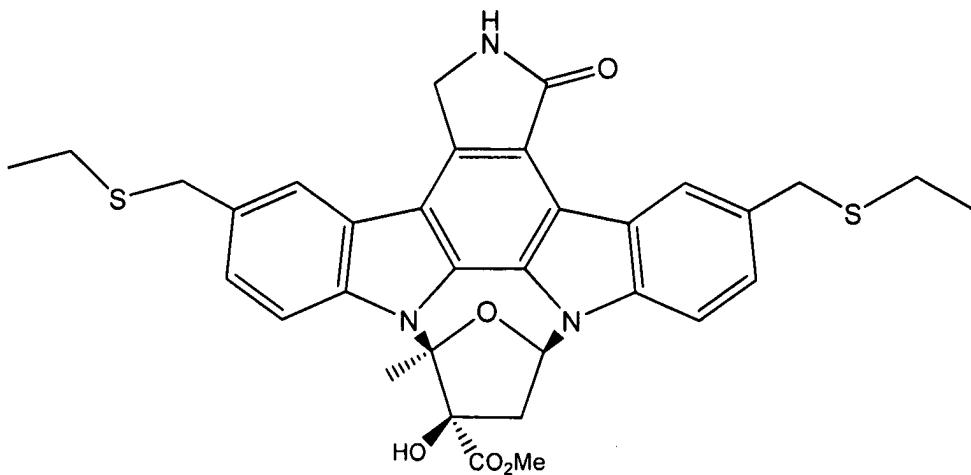


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior versions of the claims submitted in the application.

1. (Currently amended) Crystalline Compound I, which compound has the formula



2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits one or more of: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

4. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1.

5. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as

measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 7.3, 8.1, 10.1, 10.4, 11.2, 13.2, 15.1, 15.5, 17.3, 21.7, 23.8, and 25.1.

6. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I has a crystal structure with the following characteristics at 122 K: Space group: P212121, Unit cell dimensions:  $a = 10.227(2)$  Å,  $b = 23.942(2)$  Å and  $c = 24.240(2)$  Å,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 90^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ , 2 molecules in the asymmetric unit.

7. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits one or more of: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 2 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation ; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2- theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, and 30.6; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 8; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 11.

8. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, and 30.6.

9. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.4, 11.7, 13.7, 17.0, 18.5, 18.8, 19.2, 20.3, 24.4, and 30.6.

10. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits one or more of: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 3 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, and 28.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 9; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 12.

11. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, and 28.1.

12. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 7.5, 8.3, 9.6, 11.5, 11.8, 12.5, 15.9, 16.3, 16.7, 17.2, 18.0, 19.3, 21.0, and 28.1.

13. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 13 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation.

14. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.7, 12.1, 16.1, 18.3, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, and 25.8.

15. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 7.3, 8.3, 9.7, 11.1, 11.7, 12.1, 15.6, 16.1, 17.3, 18.3, 20.9, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, and 25.8.

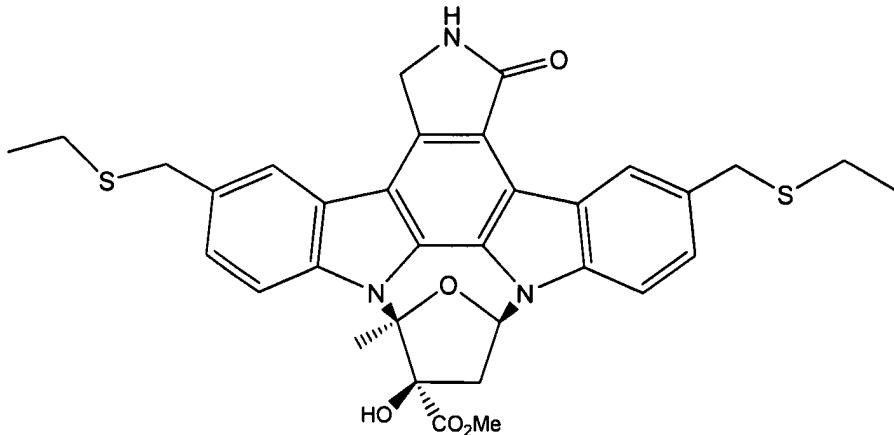
16. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 15 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation.

17. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, and 14.6.

18. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, 12.6, 14.2, 14.6, 17.0, 18.6, 20.4, 21.1, 23.9, and 25.2.

19. (Currently amended) The crystalline form of claim [[2]] 1, which is substantially pure.

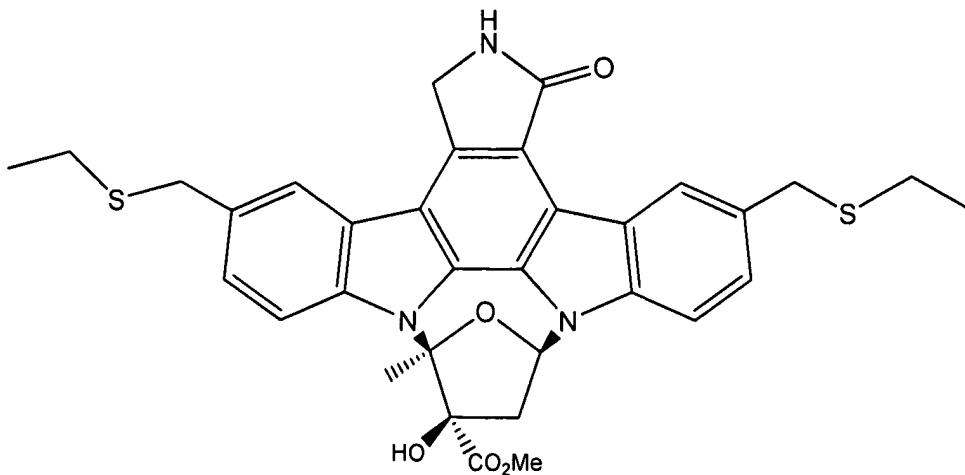
20. (Previously presented) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I alpha form, wherein Compound I has the formula



21. (Original) The solid of claim 20 consisting mainly of said alpha form.

22. (Previously presented) The solid of claim 20, wherein said alpha form of Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

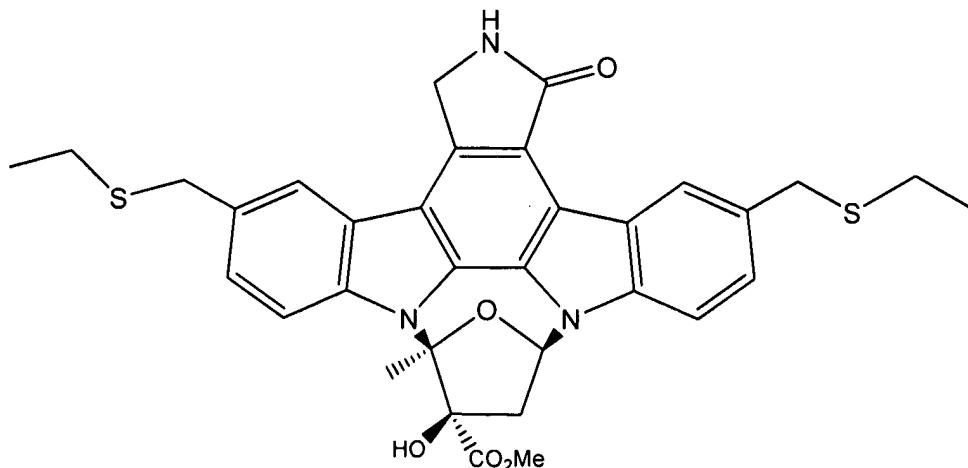
23. (Previously presented) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I beta form, wherein Compound I has the formula



24. (Original) The solid of claim 23 consisting mainly of said beta form.

25. (Previously presented) The solid of claim 23, wherein said beta form of Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 2 as measured using  $\text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $\text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, and 30.6; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 8; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 11.

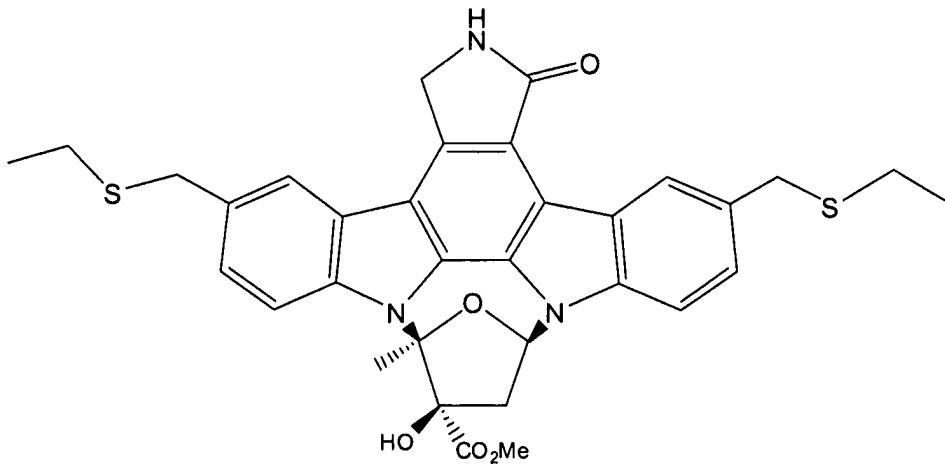
26. (Previously presented) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I gamma form, wherein Compound I has the formula



27. (Original) The solid of claim 26 consisting mainly of said gamma form.

28. (Previously presented) The solid of claim 26, wherein said gamma form of Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 3 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, and 28.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 9; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 12.

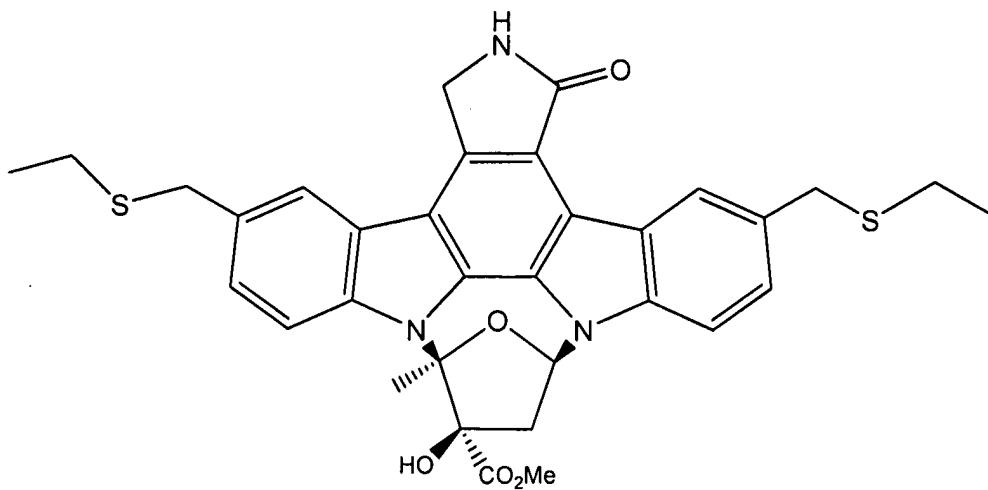
29. (Previously presented) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I delta form, wherein Compound I has the formula



30. (Original) The solid of claim 29 consisting mainly of said delta form.

31. (Previously presented) The solid of claim 29, wherein said delta form of Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 13 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; or (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.7, 12.1, 16.1, 18.3, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, and 25.8.

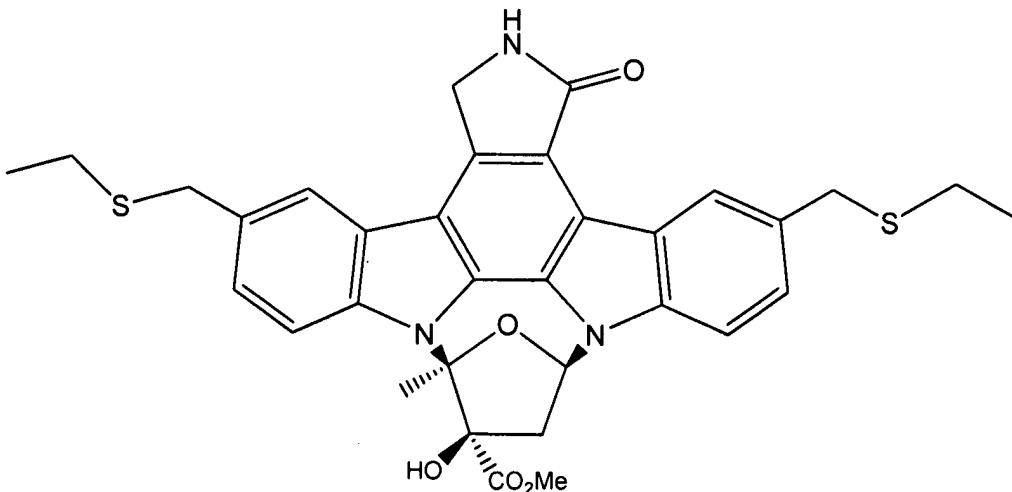
32. (Previously presented) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I epsilon form, wherein Compound I has the formula



33. (Original) The solid of claim 32 consisting mainly of said epsilon form.

34. (Previously presented) The solid of claim 32, wherein said form exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 15 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; or (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, and 14.6.

35. (Previously presented) A method for preparing crystalline Compound I, comprising forming crystalline Compound I in a solvent of methanol with 0% to about 8% water, wherein Compound I has the formula

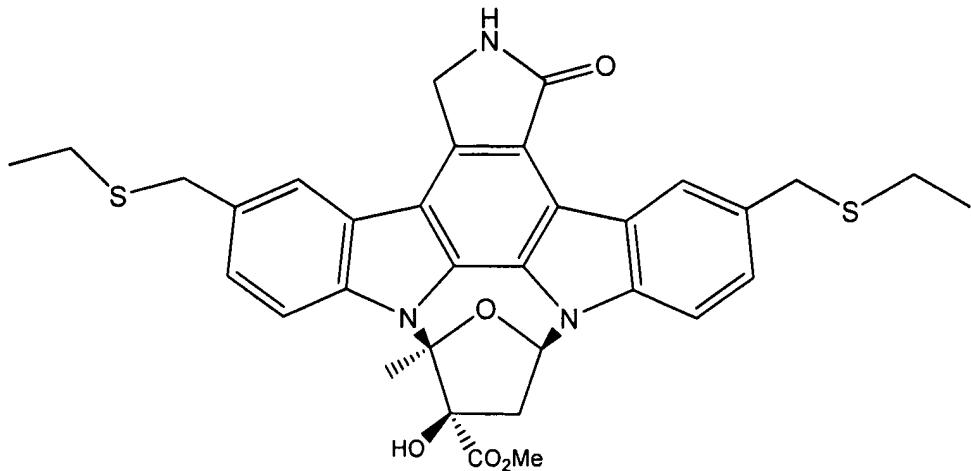


36. (Original) The method of claim 35, comprising crystallizing by precipitation Compound I from the solvent and separating the solvent from the obtained crystalline Compound I.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said crystalline Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2- theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

38. (Previously presented) Crystalline Compound I obtainable by the method of claim 35.

39. (Previously presented) A method for the manufacturing of Compound I, which method comprises a step of converting Compound I to crystalline Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula.



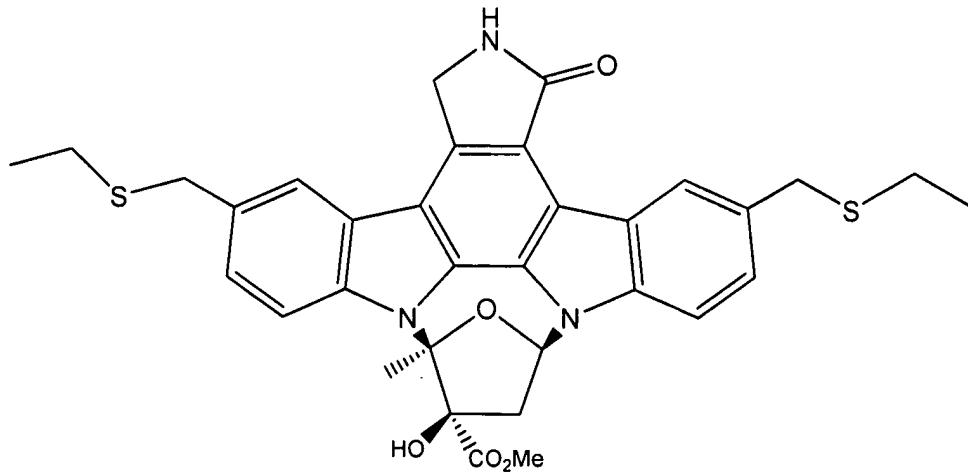
40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, comprising precipitating Compound I in crystalline form from a solvent and separating the solvent from the obtained crystalline Compound I.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said crystalline Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said crystalline Compound I is prepared by forming crystalline Compound I in a solvent of methanol with 0% to about 8% water.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising making a pharmaceutical composition comprising Compound I.

44. (Previously presented) A method for the manufacturing of a pharmaceutical composition of Compound I which method comprises preparing said composition from crystalline Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula.



45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said crystalline Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the

solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is a solid dispersion or solid solution formulation.

47. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of crystalline Compound I of claim 1.

48-52. (Canceled)

53. (Currently amended) ~~The A method of treating a claim 52, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, peripheral neuropathy, and AIDS dementia comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I according to claim 1.~~

54. (Previously presented) A method of treating Parkinson's disease comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I according to claim 1.